Environment. Air Management,

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# **Hamilton Noise Survey**





# Ministry of the Environment

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CA20N EU 665 1972 HIS

# HAMILTON NOISE SURVEY

**SUMMER 1972** 

by

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## ABSTRACT

Ambient noise levels in various parts of Hamilton, particularly where there was a interface of residential areas with commercial and industrial zones, was monitored over Thursday through Sunday in the summer of 1972. The data obtained was used to evaluate  $L_{90}$ ,  $L_{50}$  and  $L_{10}$  values.

The noise levels were correlated to different types of activity zones. The range of noise level in the city of Hamilton was from 50 to 85 dBA.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGE
Introduction	1
Location and Interpretation of Data	5
Presentation of Data	12
Summary and Conclusion	46
References	50
Appendix A Location Description	51
Appendix B Weather Report	67

#### CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the study was (1) to provide the Province of Ontario with data on existing noise levels in a city with a high proportion of heavy industry to aid in establishing noise levels in environmental legislations and (2) to provide the City of Hamilton with information on existing noise levels in that city. The study was conducted through a research grant from the Province of Ontario to McMaster University and with aid from the City of Hamilton, pertinent noise level data was gathered at more than thirty locations throughout Hamilton's industrial and commercial zones particularly where these zones interfaced with residential areas. The purpose of this report is to summarize the data which was obtained. Analysis of these data is still in progress and will be covered in subsequent reports.

Measurement locations were selected from a grid system superimposed on a topographical plan of the city. Most measurement locations
were separated by one kilometer. In general, grid line intersections
served as data source points, however, some locations were selected in
between grid points, approximately one half kilometer apart if it was
felt that noise level would be of interest at these locations. The
measurements were concentrated in those areas of the city which were
believed to have the higher noise levels.

Statistical noise sampling was carried out at each of the 30 locations over a period of 24 hours on four different days. Normally an automatic noise recording instrument package was left at a given location from

Thursday to Sunday. It obtained ambient sound pressure levels over about 35 seconds intervals every fifteen minutes. Accumulative noise data of approximately 56 minutes duration was thus obtained for each of the 4 consecutive 24 hour periods. The statistical distribution from this sample was considered adequately representative of the noise occurring during the 24 hour periods. The sampling time is similar to that used in studies being conducted in the City of Toronto, London and Woodstock and will enable comparisons to be made with results from these studies.

There are two main reasons why it is not currently possible to categorize urban noise exposure with a single number or even just a few numbers. The first is the variation in the sensitivity of the human ear with different frequency components and levels of noise. The second and primary reason for the difficulty in describing an urban noise environment in compact terms is the variation of noise with time. Except in rare instances the noise observed at a particular location in an urban community is constantly changing.

#### INSTRUMENTATION

The commercially available instrumentation package, which was powered by 4 "C"  $1\frac{1}{2}$  volt cells, contained a microphone, a Sony tape recorder and a timing system. The timing system and the recorder were housed in a weather-proof steel enclosure measuring 14 inches high by  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide by 4 inches deep and the total package weighed 15 pounds. Figure 1.1 gives a diagram of the recording and playback system.

The microphone and the package were mounted on a utility pole about 12-15 feet above ground. The microphone, protected by a wind-screen, was held on a support arm that served to keep it away from the surface of the box thereby reducing the possibility of noise reflection.

The specifications for the tape recorder and microphone system indicated a dynamic range of 45 dBA, from 50 dBA to 95 dBA. However, the units did not meet this specification. An attempt was made to adjust the dynamic range on four of the units which resulted in reliable lower measurement levels of 52, 54, 62 and 62 dBA. The minimum level on one unadjusted unit was determined to be 68 dBA.

The magnetic tape data were used to produce graphs and charts showing the range of noise levels and the proportion of time during which any chosen level was exceeded.

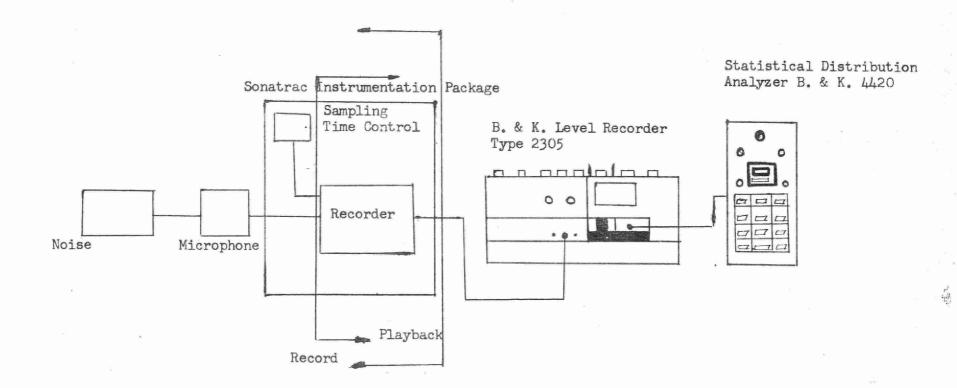


Fig. 1.1 Noise Recording and Playback System

#### CHAPTER 2

## LOCATIONS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

The selected measurement sites are shown in the Fig. 2.1. A brief description of the vicinity around each location point and the main noise sources expected at these locations is given in Appendix A.

For each location the noise measurements were carried out during the summer of 1972 on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday because it was felt that this particular choice of days would give a good indication of varying noise levels for different times of the week.

An examination of noise levels vs time indicates that the time period over which the noise levels are fairly constant, varies for each type of activity zone. However, for the sake of uniformity the measured data were analyzed for three periods. The 24 hour recording period was divided into three subperiods of day, evening and night. The day period was from 0700 hours to 1900 hours representing work day including rush hours, evening period from 1900 hours to 2300 hours, representing evening activity, and the night period was from 2300 hours to 0700 hours following day, representing night time activity.

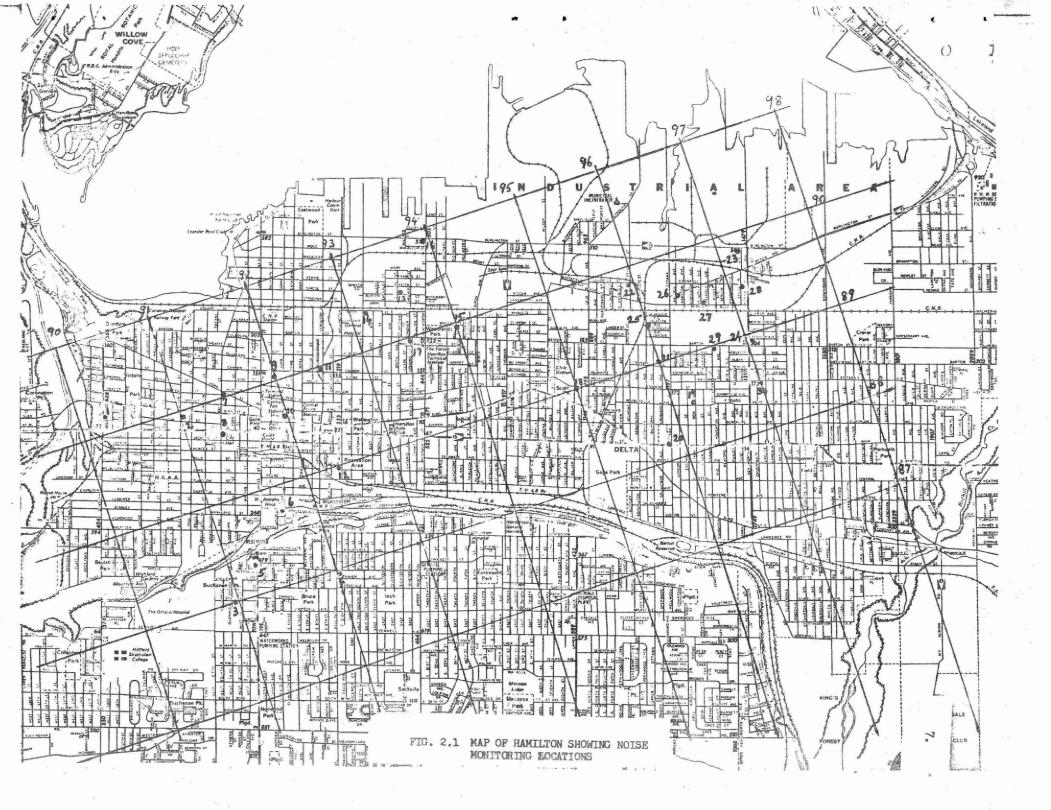
Once the twenty-four hour recording was completed, it was played back on a B. & K. level recorder, type 2305, to obtain a graphical noise chart such as shown in Fig. 2.2, the noise level in dBA\* as a function of time. In measurement of fluctuating quantities like noise, the problem of changing levels is to determine a statistical distribution of noise levels over a certain time period. Hence a statistical Distribution Analyzer, B. & K. type 4420, was simultaneously run with the level recorder to obtain a step-wise noise level distribution.

## STATISTICAL ANALYZER

The statistical analyzer had 12 distribution channels and each channel level was separated by 2.5 or 5 dBA depending upon whether a 25 dBA or 50 dBA potentiometer was used in the B. & K. level recorder. The potentiometer used depended on whether the total spread of noise levels was greater or less than 25 dBA.

There were ten counts per second of the tape noise recording. For a given period a count estimate was obtained from the tape length and the timing watch. The statistical analyzer was set to this count number and the tape was played back. When a step-wise noise level fell within a channel level it increased the count number in the channel by one. This allows for the determination of noise levels which are exceeded 90%, 50%, and 10% of the time and designated by the symbols  $L_{90}$ ,  $L_{50}$  and  $L_{10}$  respectively. A reasonably reliable description of the urban noise exposure can thus be given by stating various statistical noise levels for a given location over a specified period.

\* The simple sound weighted index dBA is in wide use as a simple means of assessing the subjective qualities of annoyance and noisiness. This index is based on a weighting network, which is an electrical circuit that roughly approximates the response of an average human ear to sounds of different frequencies. We hear sounds at some frequencies better than other frequencies of the noise. The A-scale allows the instrument to "respond to" the noise at different frequencies similar to the way that the ear hears it, and as a result is commonly used in environmental noise studies.



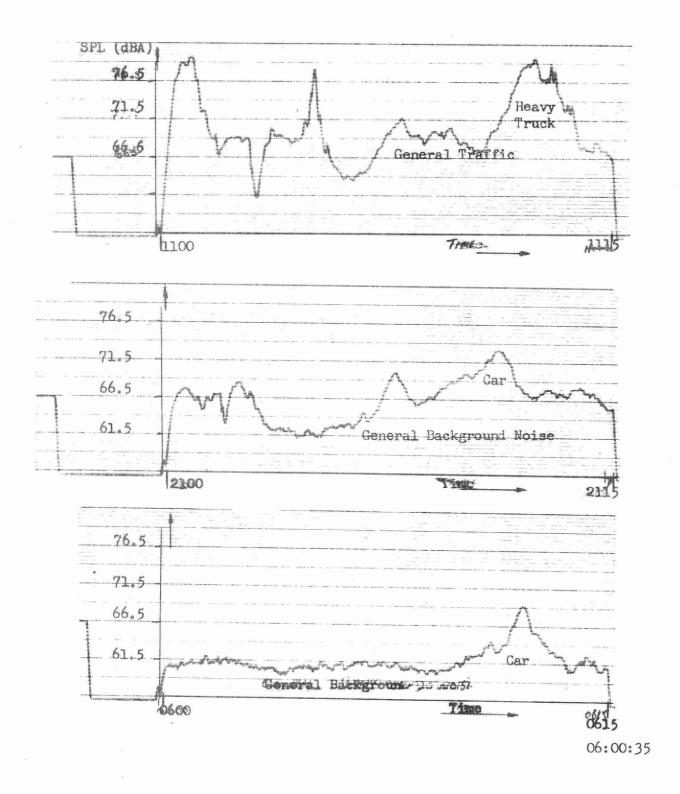


FIG. 2.2 - Typical Noise Level Charts

The noise sources can easily be distinguished by listening to the tape. Also the graphical chart recordings give some indications of types of noise. The chart recording and the tape provide a permanent noise record.

## MEASUREMENT PROBLEMS

In this section some of the problems and difficulties encountered in acquisition of reliable data are discussed.

Using a known signal the background system noise level of the automatic monitor was determined. The actual background system noise level was high, in the range of 52-64 dBA, and varied significantly between individual monitors. This means that some of the low noise level values, especially  $L_{90}$  values were doubtful and hence in the presentation of data in the next chapter dash lines have been used for those felt to be dubious.

A random cross check of L values, particularly  $L_{90}$ , obtained was made using a more reliable and accurate system with a Uher Model recorder #4200, which had been adapted to have a dynamic range of 70 dBA and a sampling size of about 40 seconds every fifteen minutes.

Though the recording of both systems were made on different dates, it still gives confidence that  $L_{90}$  values obtained by Sony system were of the right order and not masked by the system background noise. The data obtained for both systems are shown in Table 2.1.

The electrical contacts on the timer which turned the tape recorder on and off worn over a period of time and as a consequence the noise sample recording time was somewhat shortened from 35 seconds to about thirty seconds every fifteen minutes.

Based on the experience with this instrument and the results of other community noise studies it is safe to say that the actual noise levels may be somewhat less than shown by the dashed  $L_{90}$  lines but they are not as far below the  $L_{50}$  lines as the  $L_{10}$  lines are above them.

The measurements carried out on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday were assumed to be representative of the entire week in summertime days. In practice this was not so when the days on which sample recordings were taken were (1) preceded (2) followed or (3) on public holidays. The noise levels obtained were then just a representation for that particular day and date. These particular days are denoted by asterisks in the presentation of the data.

The division of the 24 hour period into 3 subperiods resulted in some overlapping of counts at the interface of the change-over hour. Although this would somewhat alter the sample distribution in a given period the resulting inaccuracy in the L values was found to be small and well within the measurement accuracy.

Data were discarded for one of the following reasons:

- If the noise levels at the location site were below the background system noise levels of the monitoring unit.
- 2. If the weather conditions at the time of measurement were such that the validity of the data was in question. High winds, for example, can affect the measurement data. Appendix B gives a report of weather condition on the days of the noise recording.
- 3. If during the recording an unusual loud humming noise source was present, this was suspected to be due to the microphone, which altered the noise recording level of the site.

TABLE 2,1

LOCATION #	UHER RECORDER		SONY RECORDER			
	L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>	L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>
2	53.1	57.5	66.2	60.3	67.1	75.2
Queen St. between	51.0	56.5	67.0	62.6	66.3	72.8
King and Main	47.5	51.7	61.0	61.3	61.7	69.4
windows (See State of See State of See See State of See See See State of See State of See See State of See See See State of See See See State of See See See State of See See State of See See State of See See State of See See See See See See See See See Se						
14	55.0	60.5	69.4	55.9	61.5	71.5
Victoria and	54.5	57.5	65.0	55.6	59.1	66.0
Birch	50.4	58.4	64.5	51.2	55.8	63.3
23	72.0	75.5	81.7	66.4	68.9	75.4
Stapleton and	61.0	66.0	75.5	65.4	67.8	69.3
Burlington St. E.	65.5	68.4	74.0	66.0	68.3	70.8

#### CHAPTER 3

## PRESENTATION OF DATA

This section presents the measured noise level data for all of the site locations shown in Fig. 2.1. For each location the noise level in dBA is shown as a function of the day of the week with L values as a parameter.

When the measured noise level at a given site approached the background system noise level the data points are shown in the following figures by a dash line. In most cases the resulting  $L_{90}$  values obtained were in some doubt. (See comment on page 9 for an interpetation of these measurements.) The accuracy of the data obtained was within  $\pm$  2 dBA.

In most cases the same instrument package, microphone and tape recorder was used at a particular measurment location. In those cases where the same package was not used over the four day interval the reference noise level of the statistical channel count distribution on the Statistical Analyzer was shifted to give correct interfacing levels for a particular day.

To get some indication of noise levels in different types of zones the thirty locations were categorized into one of five classifications; (1) residential, (2) residential-commercial, (3) commercial downtown; (4) industrial residential; and (5) mountain access routes. Tables 3.1 and 3.2 give some indication of the noise levels in these types of zones.

The lower noise levels indicate the quiet area of each zone and the high noise levels were generally measured in areas in the zone which were adjacent to a zone of greater activity and hence higher noise level. As an example the higher noise levels of the residential area

indicate that it is close to a commercial or industrial interface or a main traffic artery.

TABLE 3.1
Weekday Noise Levels in Different Areas

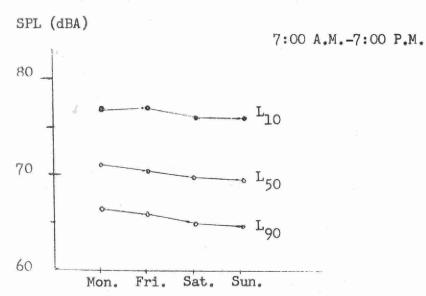
LOCATION	L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>l0</sub>	
1. Residential Location #19,24,30,3,18 Daytime Evening Night	51.0*- 56.0 51.5*- 56.6 49.9*- 53.7*	53.0*- 59.0 53.9*- 61.1 52.1*- 56.2	60.3 - 66.4 58.2 - 65.7 53.4*- 61.2	
2. Residential Commercial #4,12,20,21,29 Daytime Evening Night	59.1 - 64.1	63.6 - 68.5	69.5 - 75.0	
	60.1 - 62.5	63.3 - 67.9	68.0 - 71.0	
	58.2 - 64.3	61.0 - 67.7	63.8 - 72.9	
3. Commercial Downtown #7,8,9,10,11,12 Daytime Evening Night	59.0 - 69.0	65.2 - 73.5	74.5 - 80	
	56.6 - 69.5	62.6 - 73.6	70.7 - 79.4	
	56.2 - 68.5	58.5 - 72.3	66.3 - 83.4	
4. Industrial Residential #1,13,14,15,16, Daytime 22,23,25,26,27, Evening Night	52.7*- 70.2	56.7 - 73.2	61.4 - 81.6	
	52.8*- 71.2	54.1*- 73.9	57.0 - 78.6	
	50.4*- 73.0	52.9*- 74.9	54.7*- 81.2	
5. Mountain Area #5,6,2 Daytime Evening Night	57.5 - 66.4	65.2 - 72.4	71.8 - 78.0	
	58.5 - 68.2	64.3 - 72.0	69 76.4	
	53.3*- 67.5	58.0 - 70.7	65.0 - 76.8	

<sup>\*</sup> Levels may be questionable

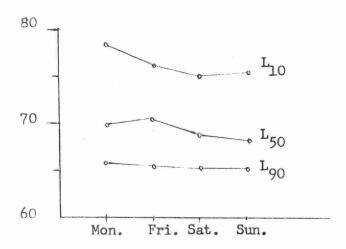
TABLE 3.2 Weekend Noise Levels in Different Areas

LOCATION		L <sub>90</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>	
1. Residential Loca #19,24,30,3,18	Daytime Evening Night	48.0*= 52.3* 45.4*= 53.9* 45.3*= 53.7*	47.0%- 58.9 48.1%- 57.5 47.1%- 54.7%	53.4*- 65.8 54.3*- 66.8 52.0*- 57.9	
2. Residential Comm #4,17,20,21,29	nercial Daytime Evening Night	53.5*- 67.3 49.3*- 67.8 47.8*- 69.0	57.0 - 70.4 52.7*- 71.0 49.7*- 72.1	64.5 - 76.5 61.4 - 75.6 56.1 - 77.9	
3. Commercial Downt #7,8,9,10,11,12		54.8*- 68.3 52.5*- 68.3 51.6*- 67.7	58.4 - 72.3 58.5 - 73.2 64.7 - 77.9	64.4 - 79.3 64.7 - 77.9 64.0 - 78.1	
4. Industrial Resid #1,13,14,15,16 22, 23,25,26, 27,28	lential Daytime Evening Night	51.3*- 72.9 51.5*- 75.5 49.9*- 80.3	52.4*- 78.5 52.0*- 77.0 51.3*- 86.0	55.9*- 86.9 61.8 - 83.9 53.8*- 90.1	
5. Mountain Access #5,6,2	Route Daytime Evening Night	53.5*- 66.2 57.0 - 65.6 51.1*- 67.1	62.3 - 69.9 64.6 - 69.9 55.5*- 69.8	72.3 - 75.9 70.2 - 73.6 67.2 - 75.0	

<sup>\*</sup> Levels may be questionable



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

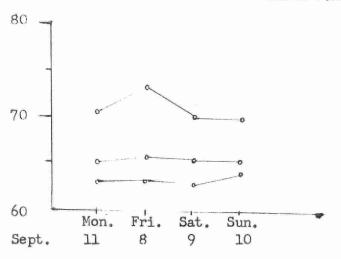
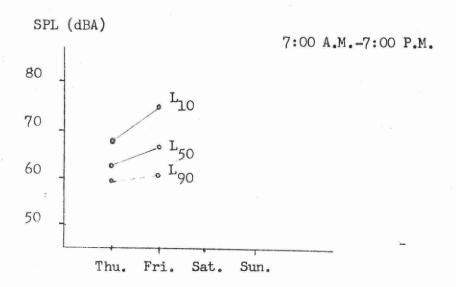
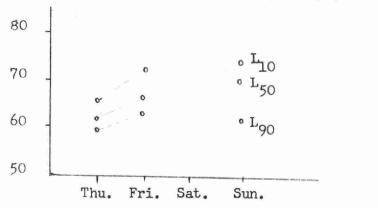


FIGURE 3.1

LOCATION 1 - Dundurn between King St.W. and Main St.W.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

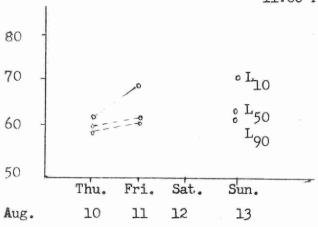
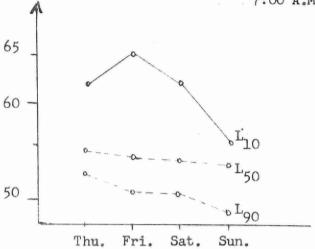


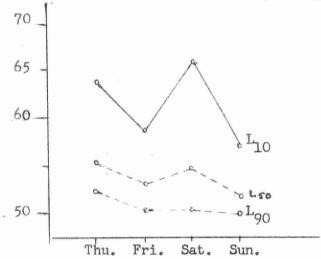
FIGURE 3.2 LOCATION 2 - Queen St. between King St.W. and Main St.W. SPL (dBA) re: .0002 Microbar

B

7:00 A.M.-7:00 P.M.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

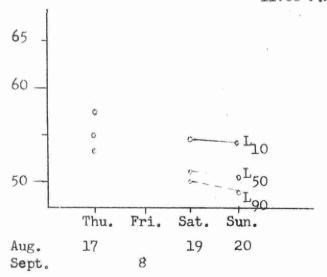
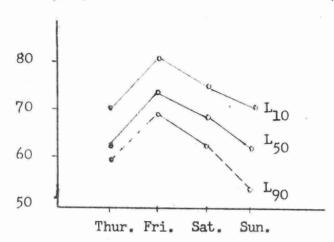


FIGURE 3.3

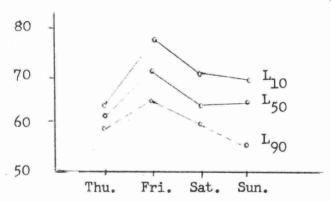
LOCATION 3 - Brantdale and Glenwood



7:00 A.M.-7:00 P.M.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

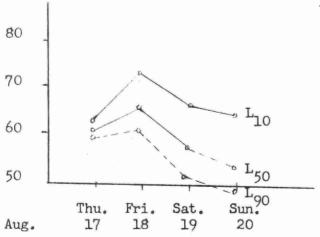
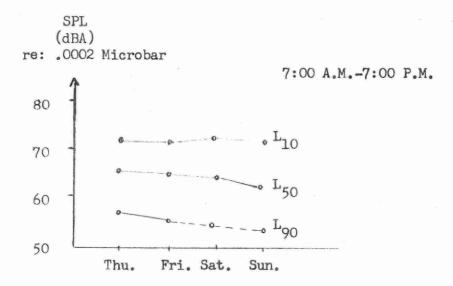
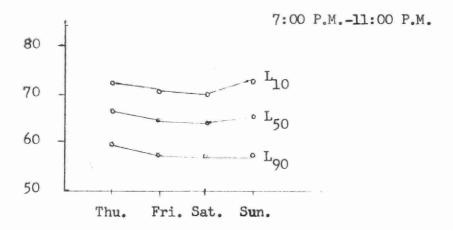


FIGURE 3.4

LOCATION 4 - Upper Wellington and Inverness





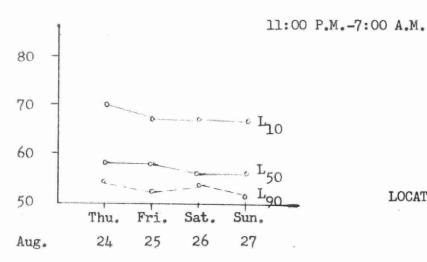
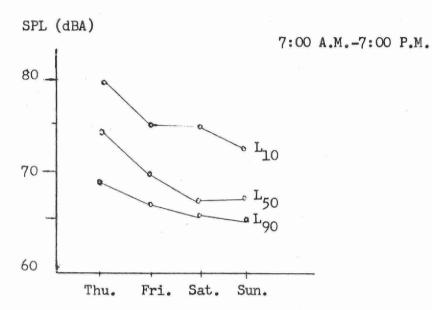
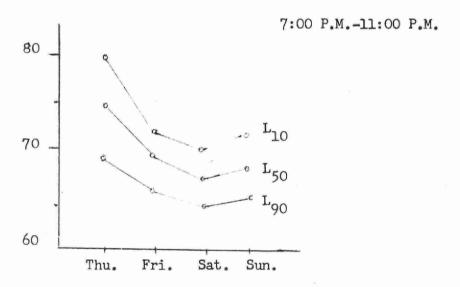


FIGURE 3.5

LOCATION 5 - Upper James and Rosedene





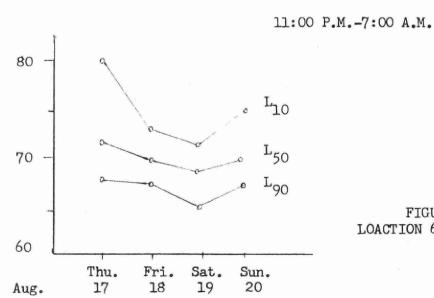
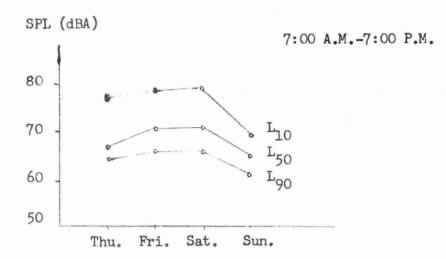
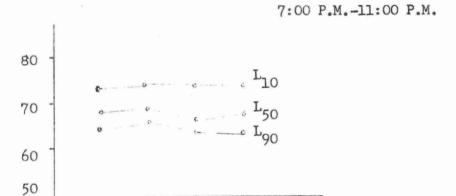
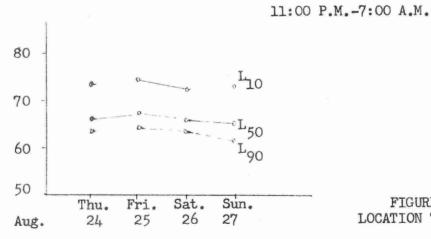


FIGURE 3.6 LOACTION 6 - John St.S. and Arkledun Ave.





Sun.

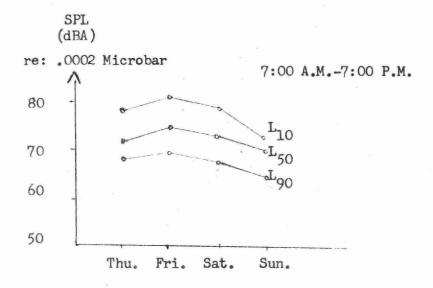


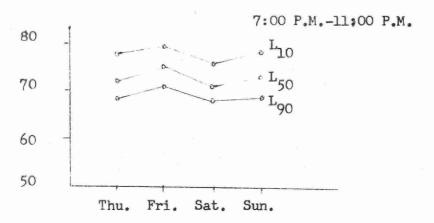
Sat.

Fri.

Thu.

FIGURE 3.7 LOCATION 7 - Bay St.N. and York St.





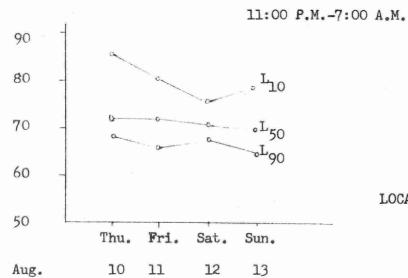
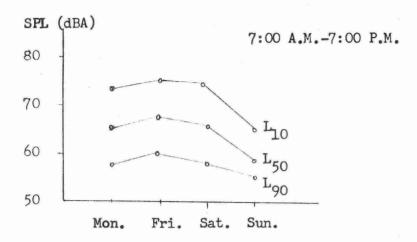
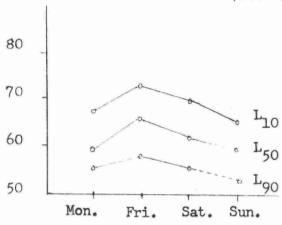


FIGURE 3.8
LOCATION 8 - Bay St. and Main St.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 P.M.

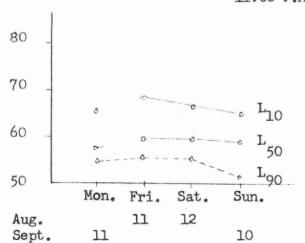
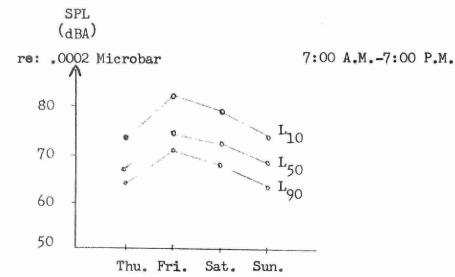


FIGURE 3.9 LOCATION 9 - Hughson and Wilson

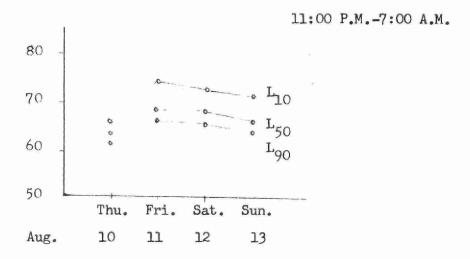


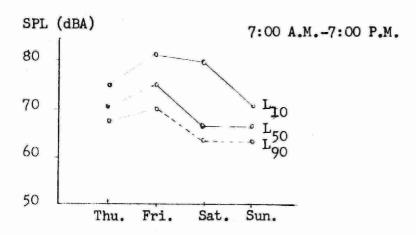
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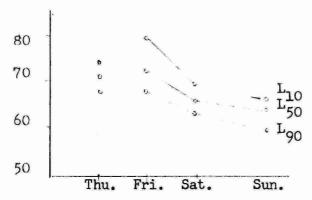
7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.

Thu. Fri. Sat. Sun.





7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

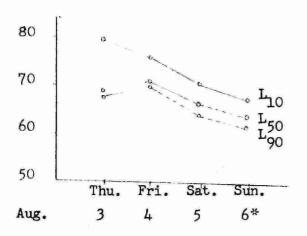
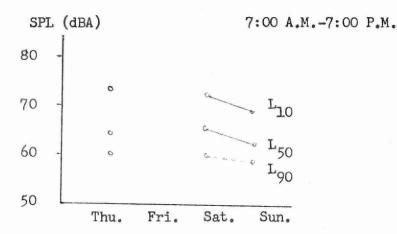
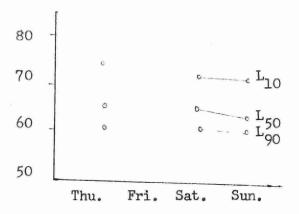


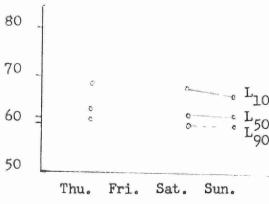
FIGURE 3.11 LOCATION 11 - Cannon and Ferguson



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.

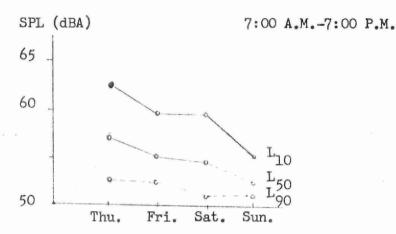


11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

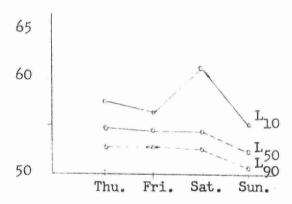


Aug. 3 4 5 6\*

FIGURE 3.12 LOCATION 12 - Wellington and Grove.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

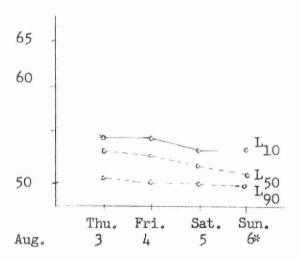
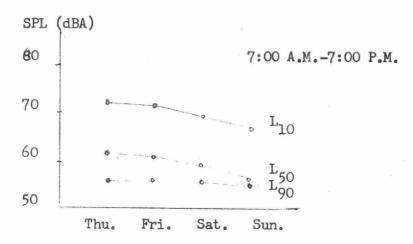
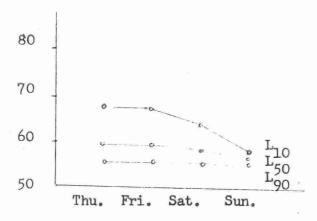


FIGURE 3.13 LOCATION 13 - Burton and Douglas



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

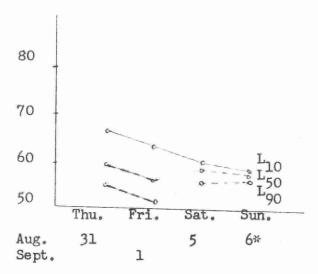
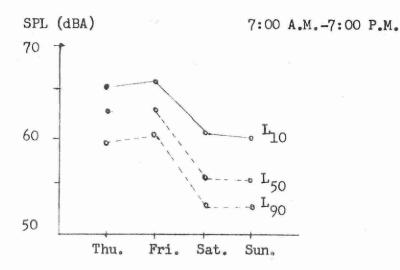
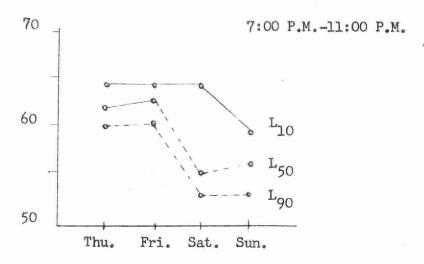


FIGURE 3.14 LOCATION 14 - Victoria and Birch





11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

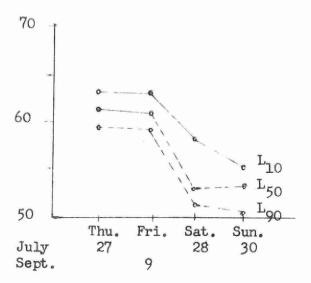
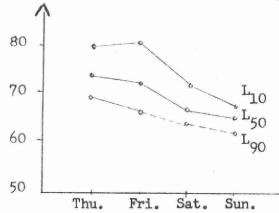


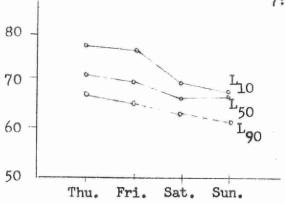
FIGURE 3.15 LOCATION 15 - Westinghouse Ave.



7:00 A.M.-7:00 P.M.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

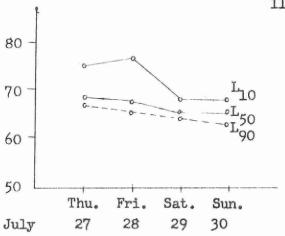
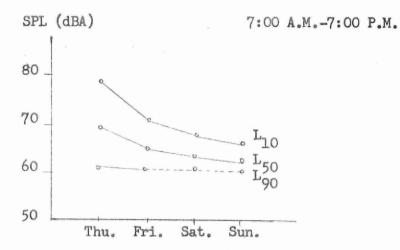
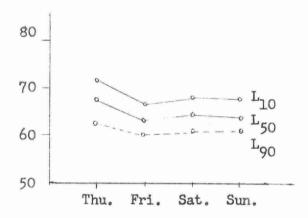


FIGURE 3.16
LOCATION 16 - Wentworth and
Burlington



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

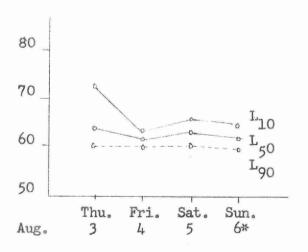
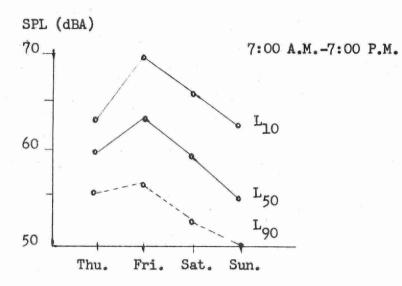
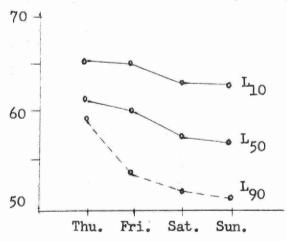


FIGURE 3.17
LOCATION 17 - Barton St.E. and Cheer (Leeming):



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

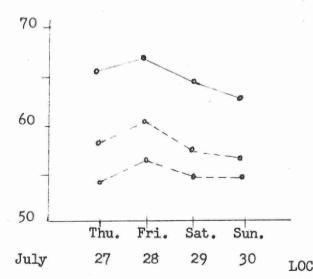
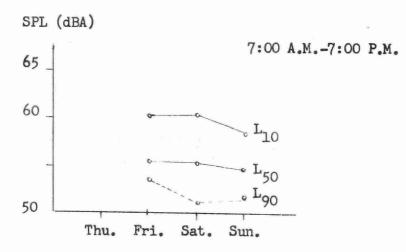
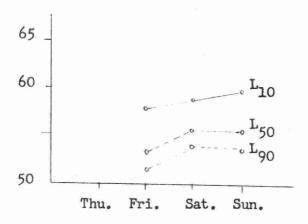


FIGURE 3.18 LOCATION 18 - Cannon and Balsam



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

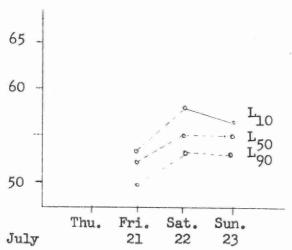
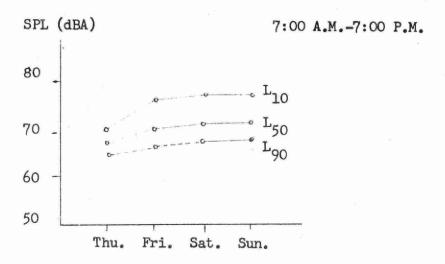
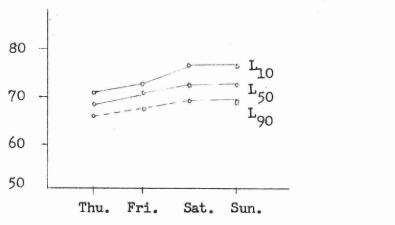
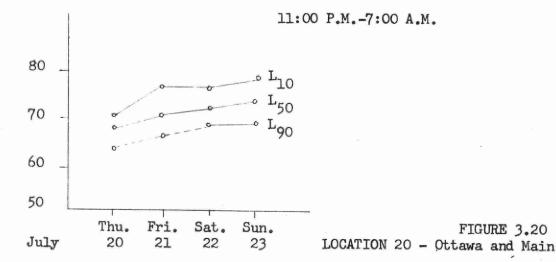


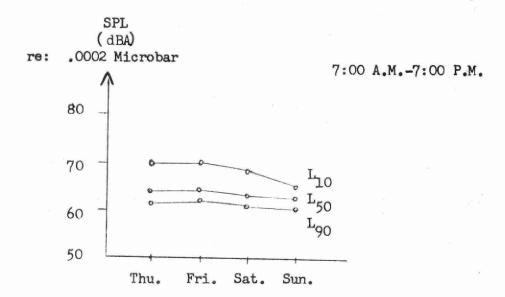
FIGURE 3.19
LOCATION 19 - Park-Row N. and Roxborough

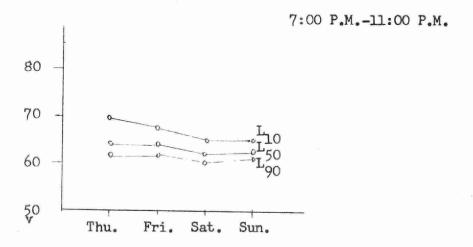


7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.









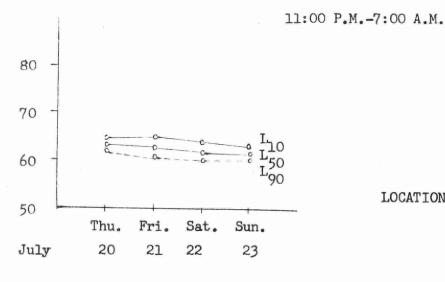
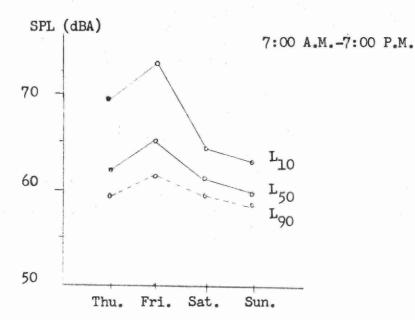
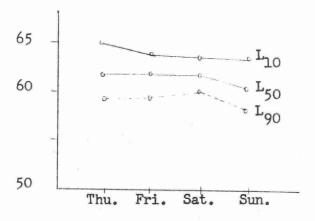


FIGURE 3.21
LOCATION 21 - Grosvenor and Campbell



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

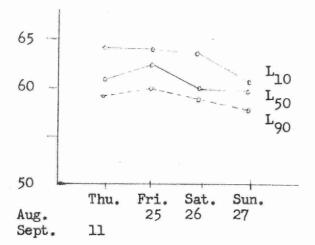
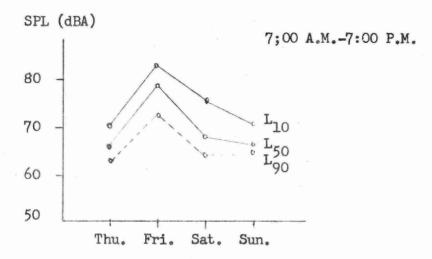
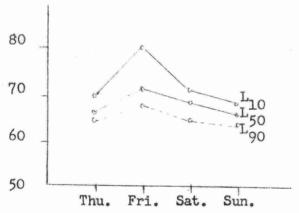


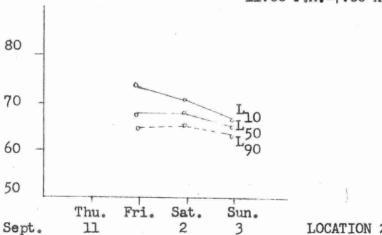
FIGURE 3.22 LOCATION 22 - Depew and Gertrude.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



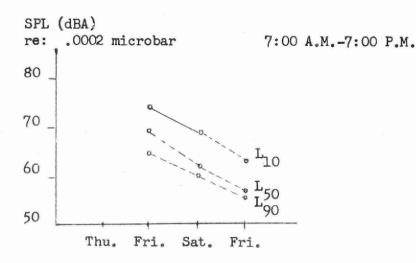
#### 11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.



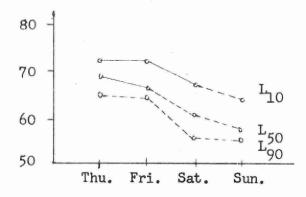
4

Aug.

FIGURE 3.23 LOCATION 23 - Stapleton and Burlington St.E.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

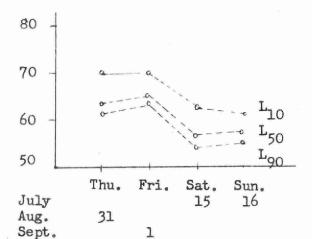
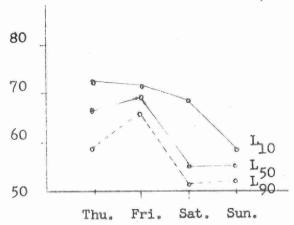


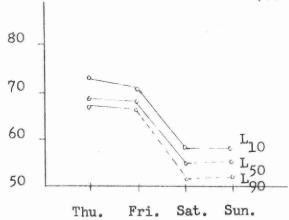
FIGURE 3.24 LOCATION 24 - Kenilworth and Harrison

SPL (dBA)

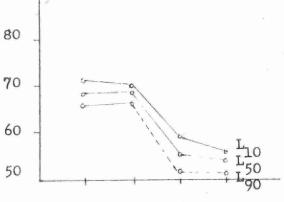
7:00 A.M.-7:00 P.M.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.

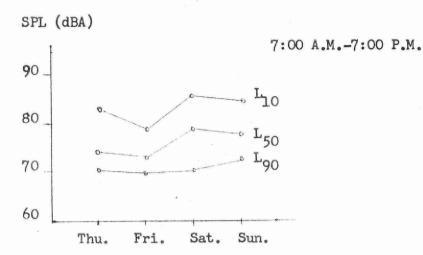


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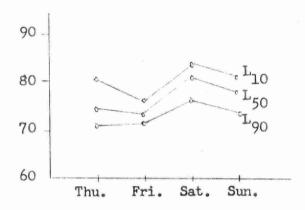


Thu. Fri. Sat. Sun. July 13 14 2 3\*

FIGURE 3.25 LOCATION 25 - Dalkeith & Rossyln



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

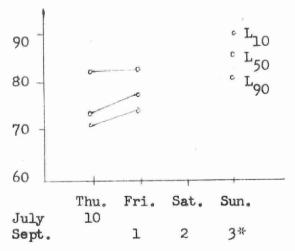
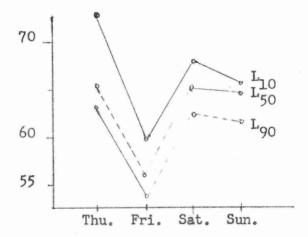


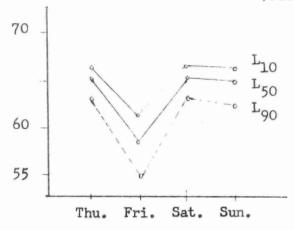
FIGURE 3.26 LOCATION 26 - Beach and Wallace.

SPL (dBA)

7:00 A.M.-7:00 P.M.



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

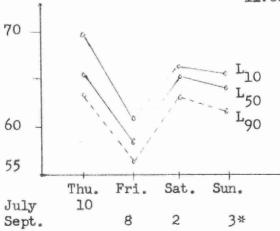
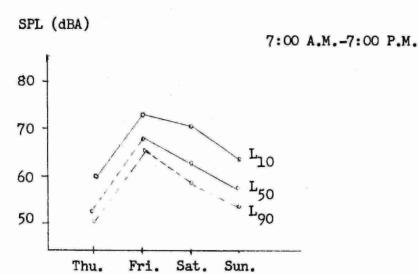
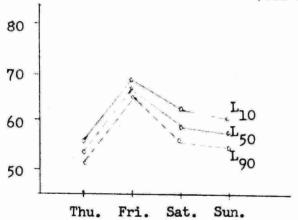


FIGURE 3.27 LOCATION 27 - McAnulty and Bayfield



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

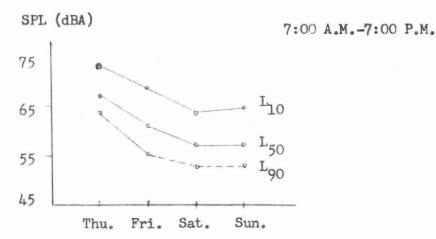
70

60

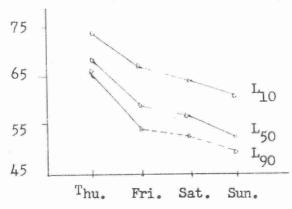
Thu. Fri. Sat. Sun.

July 13
Sept. 1 2 3

FIGURE 3.28 LOCATION 28 - Stapelton and Grenfell



7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



ll:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

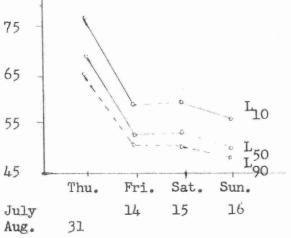
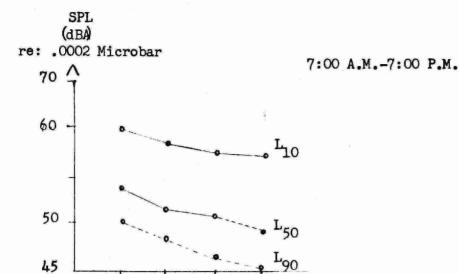


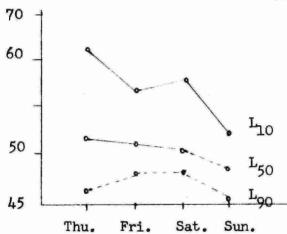
FIGURE 3.29

LOCATION 29 - Barton St. E. and Frederick



Thu.

7:00 P.M.-11:00 P.M.



Sat.

Sun.

11:00 P.M.-7:00 A.M.

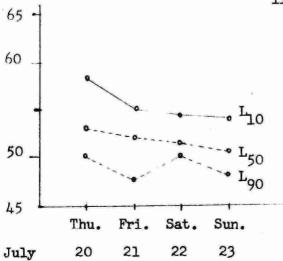


FIGURE 3.30

LOCATION 30 - Crosthwaite and Britannia

#### CHAPTER 4

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The noise level at any location, as expected, is a function of the day and time of the week. However, one of the major problems associated with this type of study is that to draw a definite conclusion the data at these locations must be recorded on the same date. This was not possible in this investigation due to the problem of instrumentation.

At noisy locations, (industrial and commercial zones) the spread of sound pressure level was as much as 20 dBA over quiet period of the week. It was found that when the traffic and the industrial noise sources were dominant, the sound pressure reached a peak on Friday, confirming Friday was a busy activity period. At industrial locations, traffic often was the dominant day time noise source. As the traffic noise deminished at night, the noise level still tended to be high due to the presence of industrial noise which had been masked in the day time by traffic. During quiet times in residential zones the plot of noise level vs day of the week usually has no peak and the noise levels are fairly steady. In areas of busy commercial activity there is a similar effect with a "plateau" in the noise level vs day of the week plot. Industrial zones, however, show a greater variation in noise level and the plot of noise level vs day of the week tends to be more "peaked".

The weekday noise level was higher than weekend ones for all zones except mountain access route. The commercial residential interface and the commercial zones can be classified together as a commercial zone.

The range of sound pressure level ( $L_{90}$  and  $L_{10}$ ) across Hamilton is from 45 to 85 dBA and at no location does the L value in a given period exceed the 90 dBA mark.

In Fig. 4.1 the spread in  $L_{50}$  values in different zones of Hamilton is presented and as expected the spread is greatest in industrial residential interface zone and least in a residential zone.

A comparison with noise levels measured in other cities is shown in Table 4.1. It is useful to compare results of the present Hamilton study with results from Ottawa, where community noise levels are considerably lower.

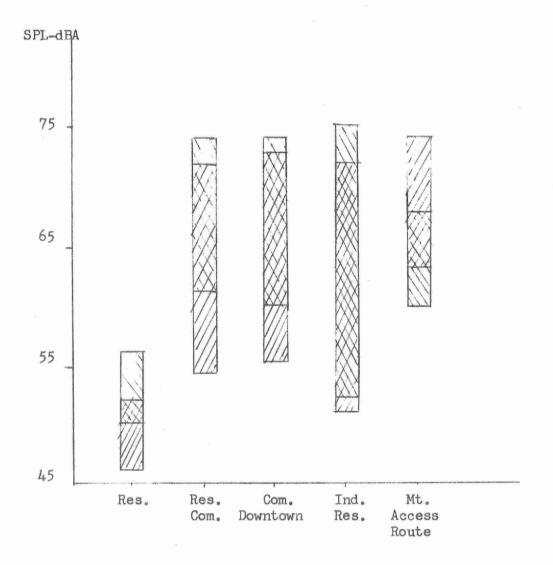


FIG. 4.1:  $L_{50}$  Noise Levels in different zones of Hamilton.

Weekday

Weekend

TABLE 4.1

#### COMPARISON OF THE VALUES OF NOISE LEVEL OBTAINED WITH SOME OTHER CITIES

AREA	НАМ	LTON	OTTA	\WA	токуо	TYPICAL U.S. CITIES*
	wk. days	wk. end	Jan. 168	Sept. 168	·	
Residential	53 ± 3 dBA	49 <u>+</u> 3 dBA	41 - 48 dBA	37 - 51 dBA	49 dBA - 56 dBA	40 - 50 (Quiet Area) 50 - 60 (Avg. Res.)
Residential-Commercial Interface	65 <u>+</u> 4 dBA	60.1 <u>+</u> 7 dBA				50 - 60 (semi-com.Res. 555 - 65 (commerical)
Commercial-Downtown	64 <u>+</u> 5 dBA	61.5 <u>+</u> 6 dBA	38 - 59 dBA	49 - 62 dBA	59 dBA - 78 dBA	
Industrial-Residential Interface	61 <u>+</u> 9 dBA	59 <u>+</u> 8 dBA			,	
Industrial					59 dBA - 78 dBA	60 - 70 dBA
Downtown Hotel with air conditioning machinery (Industrial)			62 - 71 dBA	62 - 71 dBA		
Mountain Access Route	64 ± 4 dBA	66 ± 3 <b>d</b> BA				
Boston Expressway: -	Sound press Access Rout	ure level (S	PL) 66-73 dBA	, which is of	comparable magnitude to	the Mountain

NOTE: Above are  $L_{50}$  values.

<sup>\*</sup>Bolt, Beranek and Newman estimates.

#### REFERENCES

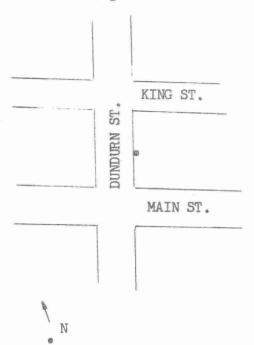
 Johnston, C.W., "V/STOL Community Annoyance Due to Noise Proposed Indices and Levels for Toronto-York Transportation Committee", Canada Transportation Commission, March, 1972.

#### APPENDIX A

In this section, the various locations at which noise measurements were taken are sketched with a brief description of the location environment.

The noise measurements were taken during summer months of July to September of 1972, a busy period for highway construction and repair with the resulting increase in the sound pressure levels.

LOCATION 1 - Dundurn St. between Main St. and King St. W.



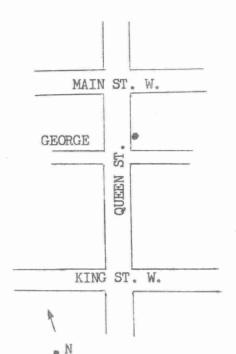
Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

Location Description:

This site is at an interface of industrial and residential areas.

The main noise sources are traffic flow and industrial activity especially that of Slater Steel Co.

LOCATION 2 - Queen St. between King St. W. and Main St. W.



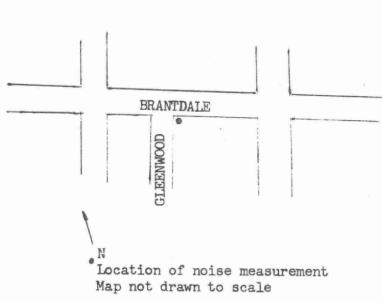
Location of noise measurments Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This site is located just west of downtown Hamilton. It is at the interface of residential and commercial areas with fairly steady traffic flow as it is a mountain access route.

The traffic on King St. W. and Main St. W. is quite heavy at all times of day.

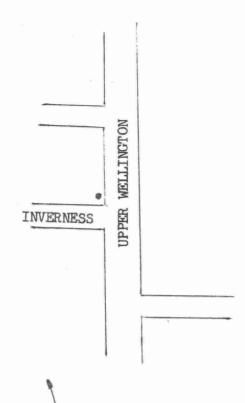
The major source of noise is traffic noise, mainly automobiles but with some heavy trucks.



Location Description:

This is a quiet residential area located on the 'mountain'. A hospital and a school are close by.

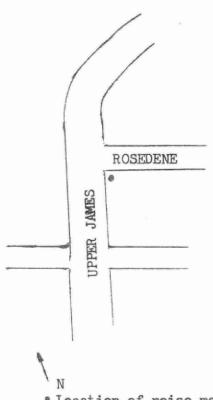
Light residential traffic.



\*Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

Location Description:

This site is located on the 'mountain' and is at the interface of residential and commercial areas. Traffic is the main noise source. There is light traffic flow on Inverness. On Upper Wellington there is steady moderate traffic flow.

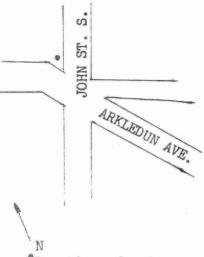


Location of noise measurement
 Map not drawn to scale

Location Description:

This is a residential area situated near a busy mountain access route.

Noise is mainly due to the heavy traffic flow on Upper James.



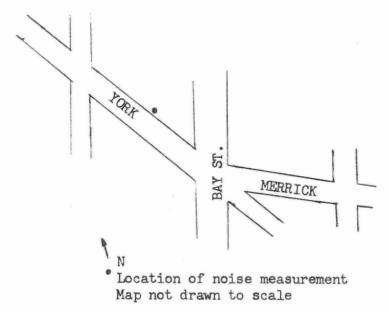
\*Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This site is located near a mountain access route, close to the downtown area.

St. Joseph's Hospital and high rise apartments are near the site.

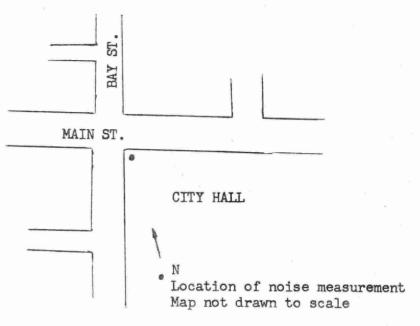
The dominant source of noise is due to heavy traffic flow on John St. S. and Arkeldun Ave.



#### Location Description:

This is a commercial area in downtown Hamilton. There are some residences nearby. Heavy traffic flow, consisting of trucks and cars on York and Bay St.

The main noise source is traffic.

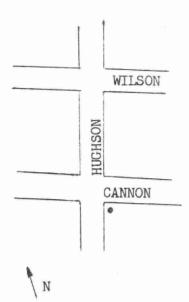


#### Location Description:

This location is situated in downtown Hamilton opposite City Hall. It is a commercial area with constant heavy traffic of automobiles and buses on Main St.

The main noise source is traffic.

#### LOCATION 9 - Hughson and Wilson

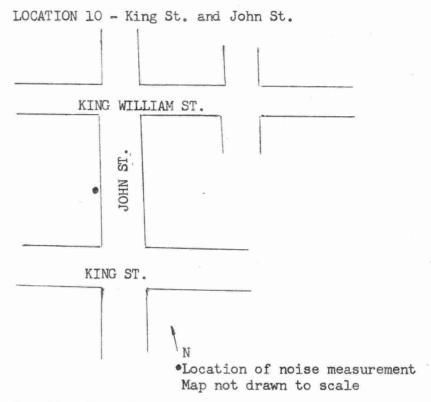


Location of noise measurments
 Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This is a downtown commercial area and it is a heavy traffic route. Bus depot nearby.

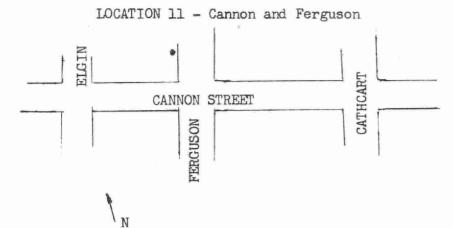
The major source of noise is due to traffic consisting of commercial vehicles, including buses and trucks.



#### Location Description:

This location is situated in a downtown commercial area and is the busiest area for commercial activity.

The traffic flow is heavy and consists mainly of cars and buses. Traffic and commercial activities are the main sources of noise.



Location Description:

This site is loacted at the interface of industrial and residential areas. close to downtown. Some commercial activity such as garages and stores closeby.

·Location of noise measurement

Map not drawn to scale

Noise is mainly due to the heavy traffic flow, mainly cars and trucks, on Cannon St. LOCATION 12 - Wellington St. and Grove



•Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

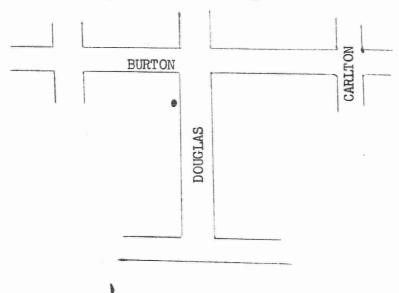
Location Description:

This is a residential area in downtown Hamilton.

There is a fairly heavy traffic flow on Wellington, a mountain access route, and traffic is the main noise source.

There are CNR tracks and a freight office in close proximity.

#### LOCATION 13 - Burton and Douglas



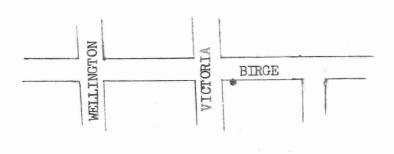
◆Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This location is situated at a light industrial residential interface.

T.H. & B.R. rail tracks nearby. Light traffic on Burton St. and noise is due to light industries nearby and traffic flow.

#### LOCATION 14 - Victoria and Birge



N

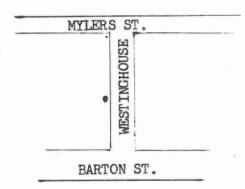
• Location of Noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This location is situated at the interface of industrial and residential areas. Stelco Steel plant is on the opposite side of Victoria and CNR rail tracks are on the opposite side of Birge.

The main source of noise is due to industries and traffic and railways.

LOCATION 15 - Westinghouse Ave.

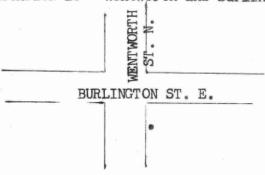


N
•Location of noise measurement
Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This site is located at the interface of commercial, residential and light industrial areas.

Barton St. is a busy traffic route for commercial vehicles, trucks and automobiles. Noise is due to traffic and industry (Westinghouse Electrical Engineering Plant is closeby) LOCATION 16 - Wentworth and Burlington St. E.



• Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

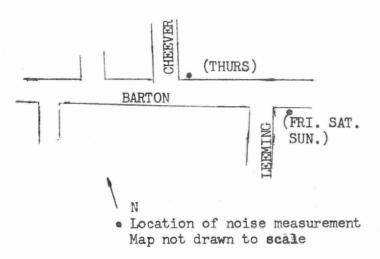
#### Location Description:

This is a location at the interface of industrial and residential areas.

Burlington St. E., a heavy truck route, is in close proximity of the noise monitoring station. The noise at the location point is due to traffic and industrial plants.

C.N.R. rail tracks are nearby.

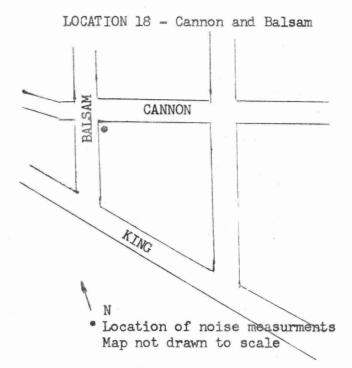
#### LOCATION 17 - Barton and Cheever (Leeming)



#### Location Description:

The site is situated at the interface of residential and commercial areas and is located on a busy traffic route.

Traffic flow on Barton St. is heavy and consists of heavy trucks, buses, and cars. The main noise source is due to traffic and commercial activity.

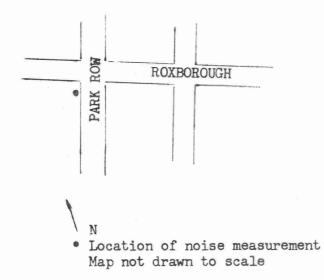


#### Location Description:

This is a commercial residential area in the city centre. The civic stadium and a park face the site.

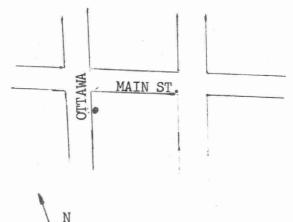
Heavy traffic flow of cars and trucks on Cannon St. is the dominant noise source. On weekends especially when there is a sports game at the stadium there is exceptionally heavy traffic flow on King E. and Cannon.

#### LOCATION 19 - Park Row and Roxborough



Location Description:

LOCATION 20 - Ottawa and Main St.



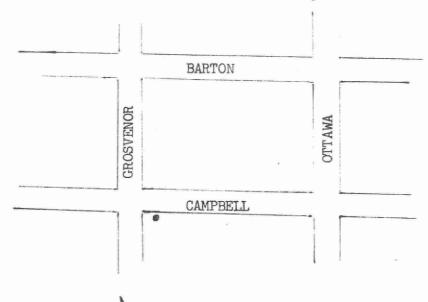
• Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This is a residential commercial site with heavy traffic flow on both Ottawa and Main St.

The main source of noise is the traffic noise.

LOCTION 21 - Grosvenor and Campbell



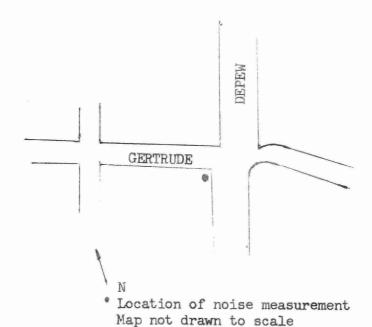
\ N Location of noise measurement \* Map not drawn to scale

Location Description:

This is a residential area close to a commercial area.

The main source of noise is traffic noise.

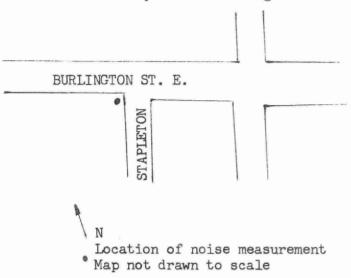
LOCATION 22 - Depew and Gertrude



#### Location Description:

This site is located in the heavy industrial area of Hamilton. Dofasco Steel plant is a few hundred feet away and the site is facing a concrete mixing plant.

The location is at the interface of industrial and residential areas and the main source of noise is from industry. There are railway tracks closeby. LOCATION 23 - Stapelton & Burlington St. E.



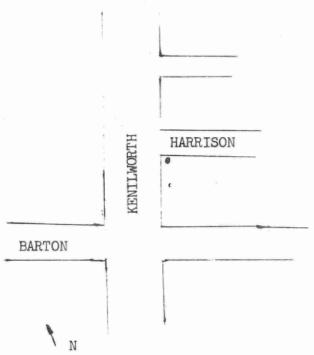
Location Description:

This site is located in the heavy industrial area of Hamilton.

There was heavy highway construction activity near the site and Dofasco Steel Works is opposite.

The location is in a very noisy area and the noise is due to industries closeby, construction work and the heavy truck traffic flow on Burlington St. E.

LOCATION 24 - Kenilworth & Harrison



 Location of noise measurment Map not drawn to scale

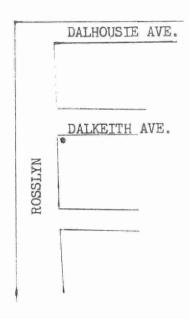
#### Location Description:

This site is situated at the interface of commercial and residential areas and is in close proximity to a heavy industrial area. The Greater Hamilton Shopping Centre faces the location.

On Kenilworth in addition to usual commercial traffic there is some heavy truck traffic.

The noise is due mainly to traffic.

LOCATION 25 - Dalkeith Ave. and Rosslyn



\ N

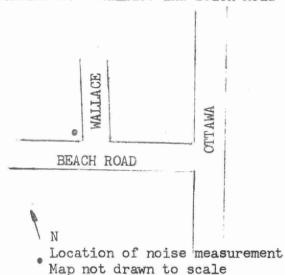
 Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This site is at the interface of industrial and residential areas in a heavy industrial area of Hamilton.

T.H. & B. railtracks are a few hundred feet away. The commercial district of Barton St. is closeby and there is a playground facing the site.

The noise is due to the heavy traffic flow on nearby Barton St. and the background industrial noise in the distance. LOCATION 26 - Wallace and Beach Road

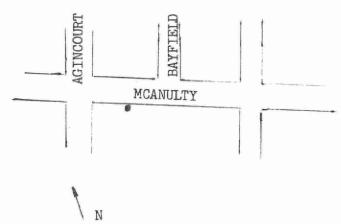


#### Location Description:

This site is located at the interface of industrial and residential areas in the heavy industrial zone of Hamilton.

Dofasco Steel Works is just across the Beach Road and the noise at the location is due to the heavy industrial traffic and Dofasco Steel Works.

### LOCATION 27 - McAnulty between Bayfield and Agincourt



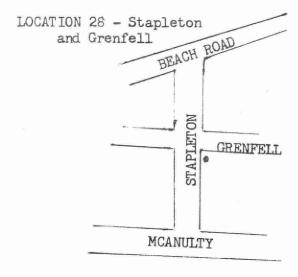
 Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This residential location is sandwiched between a heavy industrial area to the north and a commercial area to the south.

Dofasco Steel Works is a few hundred yards away and CNR rail tracks are close by the location.

Industry is the dominant source of noise.

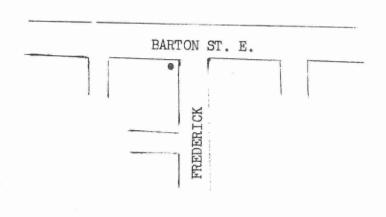


 Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This site is located at the interface of industrial and residential areas in the heavy industrial belt of Hamilton.

The dominant source of noise is from the industrial plants and the heavy industrial traffic flow on Beach Road.

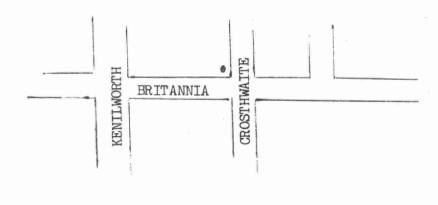


Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

#### Location Description:

This location is situated at the interface of commercial and residential areas. The location faces the Greater Hamilton Shopping Centre.

The noise is mainly due to the heavy traffic flow on Barton St. E.



• Location of noise measurement Map not drawn to scale

Location Description:

#### APPENDIX B

In this section the weather conditions as recorded by the Meterological office at the Hamilton Airport over the months of July, August and September of 72 are given. It was felt that there would not be an appreciable difference in weather conditions at the Hamilton Airport and the City.

FOR THE MONTH OF

July 1972

AT

Hamilton Airport, Ontario.

LAT: 113	. 10, L	ong: 79	56.		ELEVA	TION:	783	FEET.	STA	ANDARD T	IME USED:	Eastern		
	TE	MPERATU	RE (°F)			pour millib		ire		WIND (M.	P.H.)	SHT S)	ш	
DATE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	MEAN FROM MAX AND MIN	DEGREE DAYS BELOW 65°F		7am	lpm	7pm	AVERAGE SPEED	PREVAIL ING DIRECTION	MAXIMUM SPEED AND DIRECTION	DURATION OF BRIGHT	GROWING DEGREE DAYS ABOVE 42°	
1 2 3 4 5	82 83 63 67 63	57 61 53 47 52	70 72 58 57 58	7 8 7		15.9 17.7 14.2 9.8 9.4	20.3 19.6 14.2 11.0 8.4	16.4 19.6 15.3 10.6 11.8	9.4 9.0 8.4 6.5 7.0	SW NE NW	W17 SW15 NE17 NW10 NE13	10.9	7 30 7 16 8 15	
6 7 8 9	71 72 73 76 79	45 48 55 57 62	58 60 64 67 71	7 5 1		11.4 15.9 15.9 19.0	11.0 13.2 15.9 18.3 20.3	12.3 11.8 14.8 18.3 20.3	3.8 6.1 5.3 9.3 12.9	S	W,SW,6 S12 W,SW,9 S,SW,19	14.1 10.2 6.6 4.6 9.9	18 22 25	
11 12 13 14 15	84 87 81 82 81	62 66 66 67 66	73 77 74 75 74			19.0 23.4 21.8 22.6 22.6	25.0 25.0 23.4 24.2 25.9	25.9 24.2 21.1 24.2 22.6	4.8 9.3 10.5 12.5 15.8	S SW SW SW SW	S11 S17 W22 W19 SW24	6.5 12.0 4.9 3.5 1.6	35 32 33	
16 17 18 19 20	79 82 86 83 90	66 60 67 68 68	73 71 77 76 79			21.8 19.6 24.2 23.4 24.2	22.6 20.3 25.9 25.9 27.7	22.6 21.1 26.8 26.8 28.7	3.5 4.6 9.6 4.0 7.7	W S SW W SW	W8 S10 SW15 W8 W15	6.5 11.7 3.7 2.3 9.7	29 35 34	
21 22 23 24 25	88 90 88 83 72	72 68 69 63 58	80 79 79 73 65			25.9	25.9 29.6 26.8 21.1 13.7	24.2 27.7 25.0 22.6 14.2	9.7 9.5 11.1 10.8 11.8	NW SW W W NW	W14 SW18 W27 W18 NW20	12.2 12.1 9.0 12.9 13.0	37 37 31	
26 27 28 29 30 31	69 73 74 77 80 80	53 56 53 56 56 56	61 65 64 67 63 70	. t		13.2 11.8 13.7 15.3	12.7 12.7 11.8 13.2 13.7	12.7 14.2 13.7 17.0 14.8 19.0	8.9 4.4 5.0 3.6 6.5	W NE NE N SE SW	NW14 NE12 N9 NE6 S9 SW14	7.2 9.7 12.8 10.8 13.2 12.0	22 25 26	
MEAN	78.6	59.9	69.5	Total 40		19.1	19.3	19,5	7.9	Prevailing . SW	Maximum W27	Total 264.8	Total	
NORMAL	79.7	58.2	69.0	20								231.2		

UDC 551.506.1 ( 713.53)

Sunshine data from recorder at Royal Botanical Gardens

0063-9821 Sheet 1 (Rev)

ls.	RECIPIT	ATION (	INCHES)	(1)	DAILY	WEATHE	R SUMMA	RY FOR	July	197	'2 A	T Mamilton Airpt.	
DATE	RAINFALL	SNOWFALL	TOTAL D	DEPTH OF SNOW ON (E) GROUND	2. 5	then s	sunny. fith cl	oudy i	nterva	ls. St	owers	pg early morning, began near mid-	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Tr .03 .27		Tr .03 .27		4. E 5. E 6. S 7. S 8. N	Partly Mostly Sunny. Sunny. Mostly	cloudy cloudy cloudy	r. Cool r, beco	oming m	nostly	sunny	by late afternoon vening.	
7. 8. 9. 10.	Tr		Tr		12. 3	Mostly Sunny. Thunder Mostly	Brief rshower	thunders in a	fterno	on.			
11. 12. 13. 14.	.04 .57		.04 .57	v	16. 1 17. 1	after Thick : Mostly	fog ear sunny sunny	nd earl rly mon then	y ever ming, thunde	ning. partly ershowe	y cloud	dershower late dy day. evening.	
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	.09		.09	*	20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	Wery Wariaba Sunny. Wariaba Sunny.	sunny	l humid . Warm udinas.	and hu	r. Mos umid. ndersh	tly su	nny.	
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	•09		.09		26. 27. 28. 29.	Sunny Sunny Sunny	with durin with c	sunny : g nigh loudy :	interva t, then interva	als. n part		udy day.	
26. 27. 28. 29.	•75		.05	**		Sunny est Wi					~ ~ ~	at 2.1,0 pm E.S.T.	
30.				*		test R Rainfa		-	on 1	-	-	67 minutes " on 15th	
TOTAL	2.15		2.15				¥			,			
NORMAL	2.83		2.83										
-	WITH T	OTAL PI	RECIPIT	ATION		DAYS	WITH SNO	WFALL	16.		THU	NDERSTORMS	
0.01"	0.04"	0.25"	0.50"	1.00	0.1" OR	0.4" OR	2.5" OR	5.0" OR	10.0" OR	NO.	NORMAL	DATES	

<sup>(1)</sup> TR = Trace = negligible amount of rain or snow. Precipitation data are based on 24-hour period beginning 0170 E.S.T.

OR

MORE

MORE

MORE

MORE

5

OR

MORE

OR

MORE

3

OR MORE

9

OR

7

MORE

OR

MORE

2

OR

MORE

0

12.13,15,18,23

69.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total precipitation is computed by adding rainfall in inches to water equivalent of the snowfall in inches.

<sup>7</sup> am E.S.T. (3) Measurement taken at

## ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT - CANADA MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY

FOR THE MONTH OF

August.

1972

AT

Hamilton Airport, Ontario.

	LAT: 43	·10 · Lo	ong: _79	56.		ELEVAT	ION:	783	FEET.	STA	T OBAUNA	IME USED:	Easte	rn.
		TEM	(PERATUR	RE (F)	-1	.Va	pour P	ressur	e - mb		WIND (M.F	Р.Н.)	BRIGHT OURS)	m.
	DATE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	MEAN FROM	DEGREE DAYS BELOW 65°F		7am	lpm	7pm	AVERAGE SPEED	PREVAIL ING DIRECTION	MAXIMUM SPEED AND DIRECTION (one hour)	SUNSHINE (HOUR	GROWING DEGREE DAYS ABOVE 423
	1 2 3 4 5	80 73 76 66 72	64 61 61 51 47	72 67 69 59 60	6 5		19.6 17.7 21.1 9.8 11.8	21.1 21.8 21.8 8.7 12.7	21.8 22.6 17.7 11.8 11.4	5.6 5.9 10.1 11.8 5.0	SW W NE SW	N,SW,11, SW13 NW14 NE24 SW10	4.3 1.5 0 1.7 13.5	25 27 17
The second secon	6 7 8 9	70 73 66 63 69	49 59 57 52 47	60 66 62 58 58	5 3 7 7		12.7 17.7 14.8 15.3 11.4	15.9 21.1 15.9 11.8 11.0	17.0 19.0 16.4 11.8 11.8	5.1 6.3 8.2 13.1 9.2	S E,NE W NW W	E8 W,NW,12 SW13 W2L NW13	0.4 2.0 1.7 6.5 12.2	2lı 20
	11 12 13 14 15	70 77 81 82 69	47 61 57 58 54	59 69 69 70 62	6		11.h 18.3 15.9 19.6 13.7	13.2 19.6 19.0 22.6 9.8	17.0 17.7 21.8 15.9 11.0	8.5 8.1 6.8 12.5 10.8	SW W W NE,SW NE	S16 W,SW,12 NW13 NE23 E18	5.5 6.5 10.0 6.2 10.9	17 27 27 28 20
	16 17 18 19 20	70 71 80 81 78	51 59 62 57 59	61 65 71 69 69	4.		13.2 17.7 21.8 15.3 15.3	15.3 19.0 19.0 17.7 15.3	17.7 18.3 17.0 17.7 16.1	7.2 5.lı 10.2 2.2 6.6	NE NE NW N, NE NE	S11 NE9 NW19 NE8 NE10	2.5 0.1 12.4 12.9 12.9	19 23 29 27 27
	21 22 23 24 25	82 82 81 85 <b>79</b>	57 62 69 68 67	70 72 75 77 73	i i k		16.4 20.3 22.6 22.6 20.3	18.3 22.6 25.0 23.4 18.3	17.7 21.8 25.9 22.6 19.0	9.3 10.1 7.2 6.8 8.0	SW SW SW SW	SW7 SW17 SW12 SW14 W14	10.8 5.2 0.6 9.9 11.5	28 30 33 35 31
	26 27 28 29 3J 31	77 77 79 81 79 82	62 67 63 57 53 55	70 72 71 69 66 69			18.3 23.4 18.3 14.2 13.7 16.4	23.4 20.3 20.3 15.3 12.7 15.3	22.6 20.3 20.3 16.4 16.4 17.7	8.8 13.1 12.3 5.8 3.8 5.5	NE SW W NW SW, NW	NE13 SW22 W17 N,NW,10 S10 SW13	7.2 2.6 11.7 10.3 10.8 11.4	28 30 29 27 24 27
	MEAN	75.8	57.8	66.8	Total 46		16.8	17.7	17.8	8.1	Prevailing SW	NE, W24	215.8	Total 777
	NORMAL	78.8	56.3	67.5	58			20.					262.6	

Р	RECIPIT	ATION (	INCHES)	(1)	DAILY	WEATHE	R SUMMA	RY FOR	Augu	st 1	.972 A	T Hamilton	Airpor				
DATE	RAINFALL	SNOWFALL	TOTAL D	DEPTH OF SNOW ON (C) GROUND	2. · ·	afterr	rshower loon. cloudy	rs over	might,	showe	ers tap	ening. ering off afternoon.					
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	.կկ .67 .15		.44 .67 .15		5. 8 6. 0 7. 1 8. 1	5. Sunny. Cool. 6. Cloudy. Light rain late afternoon and evening. 7. Thunderstorms, heavy rainfalls. 8. Mostly cloudy. Showers began late afternoon. 9. Showers ended during night. Partly cloudy, cool day. 10. Sunny with cloudy intervals. Cool. 11. Increasing cloudiness. Light showers in evening. 12. Cloudy, clearing in evening. 13. Mostly sunny. 14. Occasional showers and thundershowers. 15. Sunny. Cool.											
6. 7. 8. 9.	.04 3.57 .07		.04 3.57 .07 .11		12. ( 13. ! 14. ( 15. !												
11. 12. 13.	•06	ı	•06	-	17.	16. Rain late afternoon and evening. 17. Thick fog in morning. Mostly cloudy day. 18. Brief shower before dawn, thick fog in morning, becoming mostly sunny day.											
14.	• 35		•35		35-	19. Sunny. 20. Sunny.											
16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	.03		.03		<ul> <li>21. Dense fog early forenoon, becoming mostly sunny.</li> <li>22. Considerable sunshine. Hazy and warm.</li> <li>23. Mostly cloudy, warm, humid, with few light showers.</li> <li>24. Some light rain during night. Mostly sunny day.</li> <li>Thunderstorms in vicinity during early evening.</li> </ul>												
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	Tr .04		Tr .Olı		26. 27. 28.	Mostly Partly Partly Cloudy evenir Sunny. Sunny.	cloudy cloudy clear	7. Thur y. Show	wer in	eveni	ng.	ning. shower lat	e.				
26. 27. 28. 29.	.15 .06 .04		.15 .06 .04		31. * *	Sunny. * * * : est Wi	nd Gust	t: 35	mph or	Aug.	27th,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	S.T.				
31.						test Re Rainfa		-	minute	-		minutes on 7th					
TOTAL	5.92		5.92														
NORMAL	2.80		2.80														
DAYS	WITH T	OTAL PE	RECIPITA	ATION		DAYS V	VITH SNC	WFALL			тни	NDERSTORMS					
0.01" OR MORE	0.04" OR MORE	0.25" OR MORE	0.50" OR MORE	1.00" OR MORE	0.1" OR MORE	0.4" OR MORE	2.5" OR MORE	5.0" OR MORE	10.0" OR MORE	NO.	NORMAL	DATE	: S				
		L	2	1	1	1				6		1,2,7,14,2	04				

<sup>(1)</sup> TR = Trace = negligible amount of rain or snow. Precipitation data are based on 24-hour period beginning 1 am E.S.T.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total precipitation is computed by adding rainfall in inches to water equivalent of the snowfall in inches.

<sup>(3)</sup> Measurement taken at 7 am E.S.T.

# ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT - CANADA MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY

FOR THE MONTH OF

September

1972 .

Hamilton Airport, Ontario.

CAT: 43	10 · LO	NG: 79°	56.		ELEVAT	10N:	783	FEET.	STA	NDARD TI	ME USED:	Easter	n
	TEM	PERATUR	E (°F)		Vap	our F	ressur	e -mb		WIND (M.P	.н.)	GHT (S)	шо
DATE	МАХІЙОМ	MININUM	MEAN FROM MAX AND MIN	DEGREE DAYS BELOW 65°F		7am	lpm	7pm	AVERAGE SPEED	PREVAILING DIRECTION	MAXIMUM SPEED AND DIRECTION (one hour)		GROWING DEGREE DAYS ABOVE 420
1 2 3 4 5	83 76 68 70 72	61 61 55 47 45	72 69 62 59 59	3 6 6		18.3 17.0 14.2 11.0 10.2	20.3 19.0 11.8 9.4 11.4	19.6 14.8 12.7 10.2 13.2	8.5 9.1 9.4 7.3 8.7	S NE NE NW	S15 NE15 NE15 W12 W15	8.7 3.4 8.3 8.7 9.0	30 27 20 17
6 7 8 9 10	75 77 73 69 69	54 56 60 49 45	65 67 67 59 57	0 0 0 6 8		14.8 17.0 21.1 11.4 10.2	18.3 16.4 21.1 9.4 10.6	18.3 18.3 21.a 9.1 11.0	4.9 11.3 5.0 11.4 4.4	SW SW N	SW8 SW20 N10 N18 N8	3.8 6.7 1.4 10.5 9.9	23 25 25 17 15
11 12 13 14 15	75 69 76 70 69	53 60 62 51 42	64 65 69 61 56	1 0 0 4 9		13.2 17.0 19.0 17.7 9.4	14.8 18.3 22.6 12.7 13.7	18.2 18.3 21.1 11.8 12.7	8.6 3.3 8.5 8.3 12.2	SW W W,SW NW SW	W14 S,SW,8 W19 NW18 SW23	4.4 0.4 0.0 6.1 9.6	22 23 27 19
16 17 18 19 20	75 83 76 66 65	55 64 60 52 48	65 74 68 59 57	0 0 0 6 8		13.2 21.8 14.2 15.9 10.6	17.7. 20.3 19.6 12.7 11.0	17.7 14.2 19.0 11.8 13.2	12.8 17.3 7.0 10.0 11.1	SW SW,W NE NE NE	SW24 SW30 S13 NE17 E18	7.3 8.7 3.6 4.7 9.6	23 32 26 17 15
21 22 23 24 25	73 61. 61 70 74	49 42 40 5li 64	61 52 51 62 69	14 13 14 3 0		14.2 7.8 8.4 15.9 20.3	17.0 7.2 10.6 19.6 21.8	15.9 7.8 12.7 20.3 21.1	11.8 8.3 6.0 6.5 10.9	SW NW NE,E SW SW	SW19 NW20 E14 SW14 SW19	9.6 4.0 1.2 0.6	19 10 9 20 27
26 27 28 29 30	72 61 63 70 54	61 46 44 45 38	67 54 58 46	0 11 11 7 19		19.6 9.8 9.1 18.3 8.4	21.8 10.6 11.4 17.7 8.1	22.6 9.1 12.7 14.2 6.4	14.6 10.3 11.0 15.0 13.9	SW N E S NW	SW22 NW15 E17 S22 NW23	9.3 2;9 8.8 0.3 5.6	25 12 12 16 4
MEAN	70.5	52.1	61.3	Total 139		14.3	15.2	15.0	9.6	Prevailing SW	Moximum SW30	Tetal 166.7	Total 588
NORMAL	71.0	50.4	60.7	157								173.5	

Г	,			elle fannesti i Spanishiniste		DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY FOR September AT Hamilton Arpt									Arpt
1	Р	RECIPIT	ATION (I	NCHES)	(1)	DAILY	VEATHER	SUMMAI			June 1			THE PARTY OF THE P	
	DATE	RAINFALL	SNOWFALL	TOTAL B	SNOW ON (E)	2.	began	hazy, late e	hazy. cloudi	7.0				n. Showers	5
	1. 2. 3. 4.	.01		.01		6. 7.	Few sho	wers a	after m	nidnigh reasir	nt. Son	me fog idiness	a:	r in forer round dawr in afterno diness in	1.
	6. 7. 8. 9.	Tr .01 .38	,	Tr .01 .38		9. 10.	aftern Sunny. Sunny.	noon. I	Brief s	shower	in ev	ening.		e .	
0	10. 11. 12. 13.	.07		.07		12. 13. 14.	Overca	st. uring m	norning	g. Sunr	ny int			fternoon.	
	1h. 15. 16. 17. 18.	.08 Tr		.08 Tr		17. 18. 19.		le cloudy cloudy renoon	r. Occa	s. Occa	asiona l ligh	l showe	ər	s. nd drizzlo	3
	20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	.16 .07 Tr	8	.16 .07 Tr		22. 23. 24.		uring mostl	night. y clou	Light dy day	drizz •	in eve le and	niı r	ng. ain around	d
	26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	.23 .13 .57		.13	A C	27. 28. 29. 30.	불 중 품	, part . Inte apered * * *	ial clermitte	earing nt rai n morn	late n. ing. S * * *	unny i	n *	afternoon	* * *
	TOTAL	1.75	W 85	1.75		* * Grea	est Wi * * * test R Rainfa	* * * ate	n 10	* * * minute	# # # S	*	ő %	.55 a.m. 1 * * * * * minutes on 29th.	E.S.T. ***
	NORMAL	WITH TO	OTAL PE	-	ATION		DAYS'	ITH SNO	WFALL	gr s	1.0	4UHT	ND E	RSTORMS	- 4
v	0.01" OR MORE	0.04" OR MORE	0.25" OR MORE	0.50" OR MORE	1.00" OR MORE	0.1" OR MORE	0.4" OR MORE	2.5" OR MORE	5.0° OR MORE	10.0" OR MORE	NO.	NORMAL		DATES	
	11	9	2	1	0						Nil.	~		***	

<sup>(1)</sup> TR = Trace = negligible amount of rain or snow. Precipitation data are based on 24-hour period beginning 1 a.m. E.S.T.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total precipitation is compared by adding rainfall in inches to water equivalent of the snowfall in inches.

<sup>(3)</sup> Measurement taken at 7 a.m. E.S.T.





Ministry of the Environment